

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A process for making a direct dispersion of a photographically useful material comprising: mixing (i) an aqueous phase and (ii) a liquid organic phase under conditions of shear or turbulence to form a dispersion of the organic phase dispersed in the aqueous phase; wherein the liquid organic phase comprises one or more photographically useful materials and one or more organic solvents having a boiling point of at least 150°C, a molecular weight less than or equal to 300, and a solvatochromic parameter β value greater than or equal to 0.50, wherein the weight ratio of the sum of the solvents having a boiling point of at least 150°C, a molecular weight less than or equal to 300, and a solvatochromic parameter β value greater than or equal to 0.50 to the photographically useful materials does not exceed 0.25. The use of relatively low levels of specified high-boiling organic solvents enables the direct dispersion of hydrophobic photographically useful materials with low solubility in conventional primary photographic useful solvents without crystallization problems or excessive decomposition.